CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Caucus of Democratic Senators Yesterday.

Disagreement as to What Shall be Done Next -Seven Bourbons that Will Learn Nothing-Sensible View of the Majority -The House Nearly All Bourbon-A Long Batch of Confirmations, &c.

Senatorial Democratic Caucus. The Democratic members of the Senate assembled in caucus immediately after the adjournment of that body yesterday and remained in consultation about three hours. The purpose of the conference was to decide upon a line of policy concerning the veto of the judicial expenses appropriation bill and the collateral question of adjournment, Mr. Vest was the first speaker. He took the ground that the issue presented by the last veto message could properly be met by the Democratic majority in only one way, namely, by a prempt adjournment of both Houses, The dominant party had done their best to provide for the needs of the public service; had offored the President all necessary appropriations for the judicial expenses upon fair terms and were under no obligation to do anything more.

were under no obligation to do anything more. Mr. Wallace subsequently delivered an earnest speech, taking the same view as Mr. Vest, and supporting a resolution offered by the latter in favor of an immediate termination of the present session without making any further attempt to provide for court expenses before

ing without further effor's to provide the neccessary appropriations.
Several of the speakers, including Schaters
Bayard, Thurman, Hill, Butler, and Hampton,
tock the ground, in the broadest possible language, that an adjournment of Congress without providing for the support of every branch
of the public service would be utterly unjustifiable and indefensible. It was, however,
agreed on all hands that no money should be
appropriated for the payment of deputy marshals of elections. shals of elections. At the close of the discussion Mr. Vest's reso-

rejected by an overwhelming majority, having received only three or four votes.

A resolution was then adopted by a vote of

20 against 7 directing the caucus advisory com-mittee, in conjunction with the advisory com-mittee of the House caucus, to prepare a bill for passage through Congress before adjournment in such terms as will obviate the objec-tions of the President and secure its enactment

The foregoing is not given as the exact language of the resolution, but embodies its purport and meaning. No specific instructions were given to the

No specific instructions were given to the committee, but it is inferred that the clause of the second section, upon which the President placed his veto, will be entirely stricken out, and it is probable also that the items of appropriation contained in the first section will be made still more specifically in detail. The two advisory committees will hold a joint meeting to-day.

The seven votes against the resolution providing for the passage of an amended bill before any final adjournment shall be taken were cast by Senators Cockrell, Jonas, Vance, Vest, Walker, Wallace, and Withers.

Movements of Supreme Court Judges. Mr. Justice Field has just gone to the Pa cific Coast to attend to his circuit duties, and, as he says, to spend \$1,500 of his salary in making the round. His territory is exceptionally large, giving him a lourney of over 9,000 miles. Formerly, in view of the great distance he had to travel, he was allowed \$1,000 toward his expenses, but a few years ago, when Congress was repealing mileage to the Circuit Judges, by mistake, as was supposed, the re-peal was made to embrace all Judges of the United States, and thus doprived him of the

Mr. Justice Swayne sails on the 26th for Eu-

yesterday, immediately after the reading of the President's message vetoing the bili making appropriations for the judicial expenses of the Government, developed that there were three distinct propositions entertained by the majority as the most practicable to be pursued. The one having apparently the largest number of supporters contemplated a resolution fixing a time for adjournment sine die, and that another bill, identical in its provisions with the vetoed measure, be passed and sent to the President, and if he should again return it without his approval adjourn and permit the without his approval adjourn and permit the bill to fail. A second proposition was to pass a joint resolution extending mutil next January appropriations on the basis of the present act providing for judicial expenses, with a proviso that no portion of the money thus appropriated shall be used for the payment of deputy marshals or supervisors of elections, and in the event of the non-approval of the President to adjourn size die, and if he should issue a proclamation reconvening Congress, to repeat this action. The third proposition favors an adjournment without a further attempt to meet the views without a further attempt to meet the views of the Executive. This line of action was not favorably entertained but by a few. The Democratic party of the House, however, appear to stand as a unit against supporting any bill which will permit the continuance of depaty marshels and supervisors of elections. A Cabinet officer, in discussing the situation Cablact officer, in discussing the situation with a member of the House yesterday, said Journ he would call them together the series 1874, \$30,007,465; But if they should a third time send series 1875, \$126,639,351; him the bill and adjourn he would not reconscribe them, and thus throw the responsibility of uctes, \$346,051,016; fractional currency, \$15,-210sing the courts on the Democratic party. A \$66,610.11; grand total, \$363,547,626.11.

conference of leading Republicans was held during the session of the House for the purpose of discussing, with a view to harmonizing the action of the minority, in case a resolution providing for an adjournment size die should be introduced before the judicial appropriation bill is finally disposed of. The conference was very brief, and it was decided that the Republican members should oppose any such resolution by voting against it, and that they should pursue the same course if an attempt to extend the appropriations for judicial expenses should be made, but in neither case resort to parlia-, but in neither case resort to parlia mentary tactics to defeat the plans of the ma-

Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterday nfirmed the following nominations: Oscar Hatfield, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Batavia; William J. Galbraith, to be Associate Justic of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana ; Jonah Dent, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Postmasters—Charles L. Kerr, to be postmaster at Shelby, Richland County, Ohio; Stafford C. Cleveland, at Penn Yan, N. Y.; William H. Boyle, at Milton, Penn.; Isaac N. Hawkins, at Chillicothe, Ohio; Daniel C. Hitt, at Urbana, Ohio; C. R. Williamson, at Venton, Iswa; James M. Lingafelt, at Hollidaysburgh, Penn.; Mrs. Elizabeth J. Cook, at Arkadelphia, Ark. Army—Colonel John B. Brook, Thirteenth Infantry, to be colonel Third Infantry; Colonel Luther P. Bradley, Third Infantry, to be colonel Thirteenth Infantry in the Colonel James G. Benton to be colonel U. S. A.; Major Robert L. La Motte, Thirteenth Infantry; to be lieutenant-colonel Twelfth Infantry; to be lieutenant-colonel Twelfth Infantry; Major Thomas G. Baylor, to be lieutenant-colonel Orduance Department; Major Samuel Woods, paymaster, to be deputy paymaster-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; Captain Isaac Arnold, to be major Dent, of the District of Columbia, to be Compresent session without making any further attempt to provide for court expenses before the regular session next winter.

Messra: McDonald, Bayard, Thurman, and Hill opposed this proposition with great emphasis, and in the course of their speeches (all of which were of considerable length) insisted that such a course would be alike unwise and unwarranted. They agreed with the speakers on the other side that the President's veto of this bill was based upon a strained objection to existing law, which prohibits contracts in advance of appropriations, being in substance a prohibition against incurring liabilities for purposes not provided for by the bill; but they pointed out that for this very reason the Democrats should not stremously adhere to a clause which the President declared obnoxious is his convictions of duty while they themselves dra national contracts in the convictions of the very reason the Democrats should not stremously adhere to a clause which the President declared obnoxious is his convictions of duty while they themselves dra national contracts in the country from the final enactment of the total abolition of the jurvalence of the contract of the country from the final enactment of the country from the final en of major, U. S. A.; William E. Creary, of Michigan, to be paymaster, with rank of major, U. S. A.; Daniel B. Larned, of Connecticut, to be paymaster, with rank of major, U. S. A. To be assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant—William B. Brewster and Aaron H. Apple, of Philadelphia, and William Fitzbugh. Carter, of Prince William County, Va. Rev. e Stephen G. Dold, of New Jersey, to be post chaplain, U. S. A.; Rev. George W. Collier, of Ohio, to be post chaplain, U. S. A. Revenue Marine Service—Cadets George A. Cook and Orin D. Myrick, of Massachusetts, to be third in the same of At the close of the discussion Mr. Year a least part of the close of the discussion Mr. Year a least part of the close of the discussion of the close of the clos

Naval Matters. The United States steamer Marion has ar-

rived at Port Royal, S. C., from the gulf. The Kearsarge sailed last Saturday from the Portsmouth pavy-yard for New York. Rear Admiral Nichols, commanding the South Atlantic station, reports to the Navy Department from Montevideo, on board his flagship, the Hart-ford, under date of May 29, the following movements of vessels under his command: April 20, the Essex was dispatched to run lines of soundings. &c., in the vicinity of the mouth of the La Plata. In consequence of a severe gale and the near exhaus-tion of her supply of coal, the Essex returned to Montevideo without completing the work. A few lines of soundings remain to be run, and it was deemed in the interest of economy to finish the work up to Rio de Janeiro. On the 16th of April the Hartford auchored off Buenos Ayres. Admiral Nichols found everything satisfactory as regarded our relations with the Argentine government. On the 28th of April he went to Colonia, remaining a week or more. The visit of the ship seemed to make a favorable impression upon the officials and citizens generilly. On May 6 the Hartford returned to Montevideo. It was proposed to send the Essex to Buenos Ayres, and possibly to Colonia—to follow the Hartford in due season to Rio de Janeiro, for which place Admiral Nichols pro-posed leaving early in June.

What Will be Done Now?

What will be done now? was oftener asked than answered last night in the hotel lobbies and other places where the politicians most do congregate. It is evident the veto finds Mr. Justice Swayne sails on the 26th for Europe, where he will sejourn for about three months for the benefit of his wife's health.

The Last Veto and its Effect.

A canvass of the House of Representatives bers of the dominant party last night were prompted more by pussion than reason or sound judgment, and are not likely to be carried into execution. The probabilishins is ing the pay of supervisors and marshals. It some days before the ill-feeling be he two factions of the party can be quieted, and an immediate adjournment of Conress is not therefore probable.

A Canard of the Times.

Speaker Randall, in conversation last night denied that he had ever entertained the opinion alleged to have been expressed by him that less than a quorum of the members of the House could fix the date of final adjournment of the two Houses. I basingeh as he has re-peatedly ruled that less than a quorum could a adjourn the House over a regular session, such a ruling on his part would have been an act of sinitification, leaving out of the question the plain constitutional provision.

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Revenue receipts on yesterday were -from Internal revenue, \$613,276.45; from customs,

The Secretary of the Treasury has received

in an envelope postmarked New Haven, Coun., \$57.96 to be placed to the credit of the cou-

science fand. Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes United States notes,

THIRD VETO MESSAGE.

The Judicial Appropriation Bill Returned Unsigned.

leasons of the President for Withholding His Signature-He Cannot Consent to Obstruct the Execution of Existing Statutes-The Election Laws a Popular Right of the People, &c., &c.

The Veto Message of President Hayes.

To the House of Representatives: After careful examination of the bill entitled An act making appropriations for certain ju-

The general purpose of the bill is to provide for certain judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, for which the sum of \$2,690,000 is appropriated. These appropriations are required to keep in operation the general functions of the judicial department of the Government, and if this part of the bill stood alone there would be no objection to its approval. It contains, however. ion to its approval. It contains, however,

tion to its approval. It contains, however, other provisions, to which I desire respectfully to ask your attention.

At the present session of Congress a majority of both Houses favoring a repeal of the Congressional election have, embraced in title 26, of the Revised Statutes, passed a measure for that purpose, as part of a bill entitled "Au act that purpose, as part of a bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and for other purposes." Unable to concur with Congress in that measure, on the 29th of May last I returned the bill to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, without Representatives, in which it originated, without in the history of the Episcopal Caurch in my approval, for that further consideration for which the Constitution provides. On reconsid-eration the bill was approved by less than two-thirds of the House and failed to become a law. The election laws, therefore, remain valid enactments, and the supreme law of the land, hinding and only used all rejects extiness by ensetments, and the supreme law of the laud, binding not only upon all private citizens, but also alike and equally binding upon all who are charged with the duties and responsibilities of the legislative, the excentive, and the judicial departments of the Government.

It is not sought by the bill before me to repeal the election laws. Its object is to defeat their enforcement. The last clause of the first section is as follows:

And no part of the money hereby appropriated is appropriated to pay any salaries, compensation fees, or expenses under or in virtue of this 25 of the Revised Statutes, or of any provision of said title. Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, referred to in the foregoing clause, relates to the elective franchise, and contains the laws now in force

franchise, and contains the laws now in force regulating the Congressional elections.

The second section of the bill reaches much further. It is as follows:

SEC. 2. That the sams appropriated in this act for the persons and public service embraced in its provisions are in full for such persons and public service for the fiscal year ending June 39 1880, and no Department of officer of the Government shall, during said fiscal year, make any contract or incur any liability for the future payment of money under any of the pravisions of 1810-29 of the Revised Statutes of the United States authorizing the appointment or payment of general or special deputy marshals for service in connection with elections or on election day, until an appropriation sufficient to meet such couractor pay such liability shall have first been made by law.

This section of the bill is intended to make

This section of the bill is intended to make an extensive and essential change in the ex-isting laws. The following are the provisions of the statues on the same subject, which are

of the statues on the same now in force:
SEC. 2679. No Department of the Government shall expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or involve the Government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations.

of such appropriations.

Sec 2752. No contract or purchase on behalf of
the United States shall be made unless the same is
authorized by law or is under an appropriation
adequate to life inflithment, except in the War and
Navy Departments, for clothing, sub-sistence, forage,
finel, quarters, or transportation, which, however,
shall not exceed the necessities of the current year.

The object of these sections of the Berisad The object of these sections of the Revised money from being expended unless appropriations have been made therefor; and, second, to prevent the Government from being bound by any contract not previously authorized by law,

War and Navy Departments, Under the existing laws the failure of Congress to make the appropriations required for the execution of the provisions of the election laws would not prevent their enforcement. The right and duty to appoint the general and special deputy marshals which they provide for would still remain, and the Executive Department of the Government would also be empowered to incur the requisite liability for their compensation. But the second section of this bill contains a prohibition not found in any previous legislation. Its design is to render the election laws inoperative and a dead letter during the next fiscal year. It is sought to accomplish this by omitting to appropriate money for their enforcement, and by expressly prohibiting any department or officer of the Gavern. iting any department or officer of the Government from incurring any liability under any of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Ro vised Statutes authorizing the appointment or

The President is called upon to give his affirmative approval to positive enactments which, in effect, deprive him of the ordinary and necessary means of executing laws still left in the statute book, and embraced within the Democrats as totally unprepared as if such his constitutional duty to see that the laws are

The appointment of special deputy marhaving 20,000 inhabitants or upward. Section 2021 of the Revised Statutes puts it in the power of any two citizens of such city or town to require of the marshal of the district the appointment of these special deputy mar-shals. Thereupon the duty of the marshal be-comes imperative, and its non-performance would expose him to judicial mandate or punishment, or to removal from office by the President, as the circumstances of his conduct might require. The bill now before me neither revokes this popular right of the citizens nor relieves the marshal of the duty imposed by law, nor the President of his duty to see that

this law is faithfully executed. I forbear to enter again upon any general discussion of the wisdom and necessity of the election laws or of the dangerous and unconstitutional principle of this bill, that the power vested in Congress to originate appropriations involves the right to compel the Executive to approve any legislation which Congressmay see fit to attach to such bills, under the renalty of refusing the means needed to carry on essential functions of the Government. My views on these subjects have been sufficiently presented in the special messages sent by me to the House of Representatives during their present session. What was said in those messages I regard as if the majority should again pass a bill singular to the one just vetoed the President would new issue, \$10,047.70: United States notes, return it without his signature, and if Congress scries 1839, \$120,062,928; United States notes, should adjourn he would call them together the series 1874, \$30,907,485; United States notes, laws and against the repeal of the election laws and against the right of Congress to delaws and against the right of Congress to de-prive the Executive of that separate and inde-pendent discretio and judgment which the Constitution confers and requires, are equally column to the Pennsylvania gent in opposition to this bill. This measure and New York delegations.

leaves the powers and duties of the supervisors of elections untouched. The compensation of those officers is provided for under permanent laws, and no liability for which an appropriation is now required would therefore be incurred by their appointment. But the power of the National Government to protect them in the discharge of their duty at the polls would be taken away. The States may employ both civil or military power at the elections, but by this bill even the civil authority to protect the Congressional elections is denied to the United States. The object is to prevent any adequate control by the United States over the national elections by forbidding the payment of deputy marshals, the officers who are clothed with authority to enforce the election laws.

chority to enforce the election laws.

The fact that these laws are deemed objectionable by a majority of both Houses of Congress is urged as a sufficient warrant for this

There are two lawful ways to overturn legis dicial expenses," I return it herewith to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with the following objections to its aparated with the following objections with the fol Government of the means to execute laws which are not repealed, which have not been declared invalid, and which it is therefore the duty of the Executive and of every other department of the Government to obey and en

> I have in my former message on this subject expressed a willingness to concur in suitable amendments for the improvement of the election laws; but I cannot consent to their absolute and entire repeal, and I cannot approve legislation which seeks to prevent their enforcement.
>
> RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 23, 1879.

PROTESTANTISM IN MEXICO.

Mexico, which takes place in Trinity Church to-morrow, may be regarded as a notable event in the history of the Episcopal Church in America, inasmuch as it will be the extension of this denomination into a hitherto almost wholly Catholic country, in the interest of the man who pledged the matives who, born Catholies, have been converted to Protestantism. The services, which commence at ten o'clock, will be of a very impressive character. Right Rev. Dr. Coxe, Bishop of Western New York, will preach the sermon, Mexico, which takes place in Trinity Church | served a colored man, in front of him in natives who, born Catholies, have been converted to Protestantism. The services, which commence at ten o'clock, will be of a very impressive character. Right Rev. Dr. Coxe, Bishop of Western New York, will preach the sermon, and Right Rev. Aifred Lee, D. D., Bishop of Delaware, will preside. Fourteen bishops and other well-known diguitaries of the church will be present. It is understood that Rev. Dr. Riley expressed a wish to have the consecration take place in Pittaluge, in resentition of

from any other diocese. MANHATTAN BANK RORBERY.

Circumstantial Evidence Against Nugent. NEW YORK, June 23 .- In the case of Policean Nugent, charged with complicity in the Manhattan bank robbery, was heard to-day before Police Justice Murray, when Anson S. Young, a painter, living in Bond street, positively identified Nugent as being the man whom he had seen loltering on the street in front of the bank on the night of the robbery. Young testified that Nugent were a green patch over his left eye on that occasion. The witness had also seen him on other occasions with a green patch over his eye, late at night, loltering about the street.

loltering about the streets.

New York, June 23.—The examination in the case of Police Officer Nugent, who is charged with complicity in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Bank, was concluded this afternoon. The accused was held for trial, in default of \$10,000 bail.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

A Decision in the Hoosac Tunnel Case. ALBANY, N. Y., June 23 .- Justice Westrook to-day decided that the Boston, Hoosae Tunnel and Western Railroad Company have the right to cross the Troy and Bostou Railroad at the point which has given rise to so much controversy, and that the commissioners the negro. She put her hand up and touched are to assess the damages, if any, are caused.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD. The robber threw her hand back so that she THE DENVER AND BIO GRANDE RAILROAD St. Louis, June 23.—A Denver (Col.) dispatch says: "In the United States District Court to-day Judge Hallett ordered notice to be served except for certain necessary purposes in the on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company to turn over that road to the lesser of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company, Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, was present on the bench, and stated his CONCURRENCE."
THE EL PASO RAILROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—A Tucson special says: "A letter from a well-informed person, dated Guaymas, June 13, says the commencement of the building of the Guaymas and El Paso Railroad by the Atchison, Topeko and Santa Fe Company awaits the approval of cer-

FALL RIVER, MASS., June 23,-There is little progress to report to-night concerning the strike. The spinners have called another vised statutes authorizing the appointment of payment of general or special deputy marshals of waiting until Wednesday, as originally intion sufficient to pay such liability shall have tended. The manufacturers have not yet held a meeting to decide on their course of action. The agents sent out by them report that a considerable number of spinners can be obtained, and it is not improbable that they will try and ing positive, however, can yet be asserted. nerally believed that such a course would

The Cattle Disease in Colorado. DENVER, Col., June 23 .- A few days since

exciting rumors of cattle disease on the Divide, thirty miles south of Denver, were current. Investigation has proved that the alarm was ties are that after allowing his forces to recover from their present demoralization the Czar will be able, through caucus agency, to secure the passage of a bill that will be signed by the President, contenting himself with withholdaccorded as a popular right of the citizens to tle-Growers' Association states that the discase call into operation this agency for securing the is confined to a few small hords and has not purity and freedom of elections in any city or extended to the plains. The rounds are nearly finished, and the cattle are reported in good condition generally, with less loss than former ly and a greater increase in calves than is average years.

Supposed Accidental Drowning. TOLEDO, OHIO, June 23 .- The body of Mar shal Davis, a prominent insurance agent of this city, was found in the river this morning. Nothing is known as to the circumstances of his death, but it is supposed the cause was ac-cidental drowning. Davis entered the service at the outbreak of the rebellion as sergeant import of the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteers. He was oreveted major, and served on the staff of Major-General James B. Steedman.

BALTIMORE, June 23 .- The corner-stone of of St. Paul street and Boundary avenue, was laid this afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of persons of that denomination and itizans generally. Ray, Dr. John C. Backin laid the stone. The church, to be built after the chapel is completed, will, it is said, be constructed of white marble, and be one of the finest religious edifices in the city.

New Jersey Editorial Exenssion Cape May, N. J., May 23 .- The New Jerse delegation of editors, with their families, arrived at the Stockton Housethis evening. They

THE MURDER OF MRS. HULL. Unraveling of the Wonderful Mystery.

Theories of the New York Police Exploded-The Beal Murderer Arrested in Boston-Traced by a Stolen Cameo-Mrs. Hull's Watch Found Upon Him-He Confesses His Dreadful Crime.

Boston, June 23.—The murderer of Mrs. Hull, of New York, was arrested in this city o-night, and is now in the custody of the police authorities. His name is Chastine Cox, a copper-colored negro, who has been employed as a waiter for a year and a half, in the neighborhood of the Hull residence, in New York city. This negro made his appearance in Boston a week ago to-day, and, as is now known, went into a pawnbroker-shop, where he disposed of a cameo set of jewelry. About the same time the superintendent of pawnbrokers received from New York a description of the property, and this set was found by the officer in a pawnbroker's shop in this city. The pawnbroker then furnished the officers with a pawhroker then furnished the officers with a description of the party who pawned it. The search which was then commenced revealed the fact that the negro Cox, after getting rid of the jewelry, went to New York and remained there two or three days, in the meantime making some alterations in the character and color of his clothing. Mr. W. R. Balch, a newspaper reporter in this city, had obtained a description of this man, and this evening, while walking along Shawmut avenue, he observed a colored man, in front of him in that he was the person wanted. Mr. Balch watched until he saw him enter a colored church, and then hastened to inform the police authorities, who sent a detail of officers and made the important arrest. Cox made no resistance, but went quietly to the balles station where he was searched and Vicentical Cox. tion take place in Pittsburg, in recognition of the fact that he had received more contribu-tions to his work in Mexico from this than police station, where he was searched, and Mrs, Hull's watch was found on him and thoroughly identified. He was not reflect, and said, in answer to questions that he had lived for a long time opposite Mrs. Hull's house, and at the time of the robbery he entered through the ower window and went up stairs to her room.

lower window and went up stairs to her room. He further said that his purpose was robbery alone, and he did not intend to kill her.

Frivate Defective Otto and Police Officer Schmittberger, of New York, have arrived here and visited Cox at the station to-night. He was fully recognized, and also gave evidence that he knew the police officer. Mr. Caryal Coleman, who lived in the house with Doctor and Mrs. Hull, who is also in Boston, visited the police station to-night and recognized the prisoner as a man that he had seen frequently prisoner as a man that he had seen frequently on the opposite side of the street from the Hull residence.

The negro has appeared very calm and indifferent since his arrest, and has talked without nuch healtation in giving details of his crime. He went home on the evening of the night on which Mrs. Hull was murdered at six o'clock and remained in the house where he was em-ployed until ten o'clock, when he went out again. He had a key for the door of the Hull again. He had a key for the door of the Hull house, but he was unable to make it fit, and nouse, but he was unable to make it it, and consequently be raised the window in the lower story and factened it up so as to provide for himself casy means of making his escape from the house. He had a candle with him. On ascending the stairs he heard some one could not touch him, at the same time laying his hand heavily over her mouth. He then got hold of the cologue bottle and dashed co-logue into the face of the struggling woman, after which he got upon the bed and made a gag of the bed clothing. She was by this time in an exhausted condition, and he tied her in

the manner in which she was found in the morning after the murder.

Cox will be taken to New York probably tomorrow afternoon by Officers Otto and Schmitt-berger. In addition to the watch which Cox had on him when arrested, and which was immediately identified by the initials, the words "Christopic 1878" and other marks be also "Christmas, 1878," and other marks, he also had the Masonie ring, ornamented with the "gure of a girl, which has been described frequently since the murder. The person who was walking with the murderer when Mr. Balch was first attracted by his appearance was also a negro, and the two were conversing in an animated tone. When he reached the church Mr. Balch, feeling convinced that he would remain until the services were over, hur-

ried himself to police headquarters. Then a telegram was sent for a squad of po-icemen to repair to the church, Mr. Balch before their arrival, however, sought Detective Wood, and that officer placed his hand on the murderer's shoulder as he came from the company him to the police station. The squad of policemen followed a short distance in the rear. The authorities here have been actively on the search among the pawnbroker shop and other places for anything that would fur he saw the man that he was the murderer and walked past him two or three times in order to satisfy himself that he was on a good trail. The negro was then clad in different apparel from that described by the pawubroker to whom he pledged the cameo set of jewelry. Cox was making systematic efforts to flee the country, and but for the absolutely accidental

discovery of him in the street would have had a fair chance of earrying out his design. There was nothing to indicate that he had any accomplice or confident in his crime, but be committed the cutire outrage himself. When Mrs. Hall made a motion as if to rise from her bed he threw his weight upon her and forced erfectly minute recollection of the events of the night of the murder.

Mr. Balch is of the staff of the B ston Headd, and was the cane of the arrest of E. D. Winslow, who it will be remembered abnded to Europo some time ago.

PRINTING-OFFICE ROBBERS. James Hurns Held for Further Examination

New York, June 23 .- James Borns, charged with stealing \$10,000 from the Government Printing-Office in Washington on January Last Presbyterian chapel, located at the intersection and who was arrested a day or two ago with George Carson, a supposed confederate in the robbery, was to-day held for examination by United States Commissioner Duci, in default of \$10,000 batt.

THE MURDERED ACTOR.

Trial of the Assassiu Post jourd. MARSHALL, TEX., June 23 .- In the case of the State against James Carrie, indicted for the marder of Benjamin C. Porter, the actor, the prosecution announced that they were ready for trial. Most of their witnesses were present, including Maurice Burrymore, of New York who was present when Porter was killed. The

defense presented affidavits of five witnesses, by whom they expected to prove that Currie was provoked to the assault in self-defense. These witnesses were absent, and the defense moved to have the case continued. In reply to the motion for a continuace the State filed a full motion for a continuance the State filed a full answer, with the affidavits of six witnesses, including that of the restaurant keeper where the murder occurred, which states that at the time of the killing the only persons present were Barrymore, Porter, Miss Cammins, Carrie, and the proprietor. A motion to strike out the counter-affidavits of the State was sustained and the continuance granted. The court-room was crowded and great interest manifested.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

A Series of Propositions Negatived. NEW ORLEANS, June 23 .- The Democratic nembers of the convention in caucus to-night roted on several propositions in regard to the debt question, all of which were defeated by vote, as follows: To scale the debt 75 per cent.; lost-11 to'68. To scale 60 per cent.; lost-12 to 67. To scale 50 per cont.; lost—43 to 44. To scale 40 per cent.; lost—21 to 63. To adopt the majority report of the committee on State debt; lost—36 to 51. In favor of reducing the interest to 2 per cent. for three years, then 3 tion of F per cent., and after soven years 4 per cent.; abdicate lost—21 to 61. In favor of 3 per cent. for ten replied. years and 4 per cent, thereafter; lost—32 to 49. Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Inter-Collegiate Boat Race.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Considerable interest is manifested in the inter-collegiate bont race which takes place here to-morrow on the Schuylkill. The three crows, Columbia, Princeton, and University, pulled over the course several times during the day. In the estimation of the public the Columbias are the estimation of the public the Colombias are the favorities, with the Universitys second. Mc-Laren, whose illness had caused the substitute of the Princeton crew to go in training for his position, has arrived and will take his place with the crew, but he said to-night that unless he improves vastly by to-morrow evening he will not be able to do either himself or colhe improves vastly by to-morrow evening he Tyne. The course was from Dunston gangway will not be able to do either himself or colleagues justice. The race will be rowed at six o'clock in the afternoon.

Ben Butler's Aspirations. Boston, June 23.-Representative men of the Butler wing of the Democratic party state t as a fact that General Butler will receive nd accept a nomination both from a Labor Re form and a Democratic convention this fall. They say reports have been received from the largest towns in the State during last week, and that with but a single exception these re ports favored Butler's nomination. They say their State convention will be held at Worces ter, in September, but that a Gubernatorial nomination of Butler will be made previously by either a Labor Reform or Greenback organi-

NEW YORK, June 23 .- A collision occurre o-night on the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad at Franklin street station, in West Broadway. An up-town train was delayed there for a shor

Seeking Immigrants for Tennessee. LOWELL MASS., June 23.-Colonel I. B. Kellebrew, Commissioner of Agriculture, Sta-

tistics, and Mines of Tennessee, has arrived here from Nashville and to-night addressed a public meeting relative to the advantages of Tennessee for emigrants from the North. He speaks again on Friday, when definite arrange-ments are expected to be made for the settle-ment of a Lowell colony near Manchester, Coffee County in that State Coffee County, in that State

eamer Colina, Captain Murray, Glasgow for this port, on her voyage up the St. Lawrence struck a rock at Cape Laroche and knocked a hole in her bottom, causing her to sink in ten minutes. The crew were rescued by the steamer Reindeer. The Colina has a general loss. cargo on board, the greater part being raw

Fatal Mine Accident.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 23 .- At Williams own, Pa., this morning, as William Savage and Lowis W. Snyder, machinists, and James Harkins, a boiler-maker, were being lowered in the deep slope at the Williamstown colliery. the spreader chain gave way, and the occupants of the car were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of over 100 yards. The two machinists were instantly killed and Harkins was seriously injured.

Mysterious Drowning Affair.

RICHMOND, VA., June 23 .- A special dispatch from Louisa Court-House says: "The body of a colored woman was found in the North Anna River yesterday morning. Rocks were tied to the head and feet of the body with a grape-vine, in order to sink it. The woman had been julssing since Friday. There is a clew to the perpetrator, and the affair is wrapped in mystery.

CINCINNATI, June 23 .- A special dispatch says: "The extensive flouring mill owned by Charles Henry, at Carthage, Rush County, Ind. was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The

osa is \$15,000. No insurance."

Provincerown, Mass., June 23.—A fire has been raging near the Christian camp ground, at Centreville, this afternoon, destroying many acres of valuable woodland.

An Old Thief Captured. MUSCATINE, IOWA, June 23. - Charles Mark ers, who is said to be one of the shrowdest bleves, forgers, and confidence men in the auntry, was accested here yesterday, charged with numerous burglaries and forgeries in Chi-eago and elsewhere. It is claimed that the Post-Office D partment has been scarching for him for eight months past.

A Victim of Ford Play. POUGHEREPSIE, N. V., June 23,-Edward Lee, a farmer, who resides near Rargall,

Dutchess County, was found dead in Slaw's pond yesterday, with both eyes blacked, a severe bruise on the man, and a cut over the eye. It is believed he was foully dealt with,

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Queen Victoria's Visit to the Empress Eugenie.

Europe United in its Recommendations to the Khedive-His Abdication Insisted Upon-Prince Jerome Nanoleon Will Not Abdicate His Rights -The Darlen Canal in Eight Years, &c.

Royal Condulence

LONDON, June 23.-Queen Victoria, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, visited the Empress Eugenie at Chis elhurst to-day. The Queen had an hour's in-

terview with Engenie. THE BULL-DOZED RUEDIVE. London, June 23 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question, said that Germany, Austria, and Italy supported the recommenda-tion of England and France to the Khedive to abdicate, but that the Khedive had not yet

replied.

In the House of Lords to-night the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, made a statement in regard to the Egyptian question similar to that made by Mr. Bourke in the House of Commons to-day. He added that England and France had advised the Khodiya to addised the Kondiya. the Khedive to abdicate in favor of Tewfik Pashs, and Germany, Austria, and Italy sup-ported that recommendation.

THE OARSMEN.

LONDON, June 23.—The Sportsman says that before starting for America Hanlan will go to Manchester to exhibit his skill at the regatta

The private trial race between Frederick A. Plaisted, of New York, and William Nichol-son, of England, was rowed on Saturday on the

half for the first half mile, when Nicholson drew up and won as he liked. There were about a dozen spectators.

THE BONAPARTES.

LONDON, June 24.—The Standard's Paris correspondent reports that Prince Jerome Napoleon has declared he will not abdicate his rights. The Figure asserts that the Prince Imperial, before leaving England, wrote a politi-cal testament in the presence of two English officers.

THE DARIEN CANAL. London, June 24.—The Times' Paris dis-patch says M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, in a lec-ture at Amieus, stated that the first sod of the

lure at Amicus, stated that the first soil of the Panama Canal would be turned on January 1, 1880, and that with 40,000 navvies, including some Chinese and 15,000 Brazilian negroes, the work would be completed in eight years. PHEGRIMS KILLED IN A THUNDER STORM.
LONDON, June 24.—The Times' Paris dispatch says that during a pilgrimage of 60,000 Poles to a miracle-working picture it Creastoken fitteen pilgrims were killed in a thunder storm. stoken fitteen thunder storm.

SERVIANS DRIVEN BACK. An up-town train was delayed there for a short time, and another train ran into it. The hind carriage of the first train and engine of the second were bully wrecked. A fireman on the last train named Charles P. Waldron received a severe compound fracture of the right leg. No other person was injured. The engineer of the last train says he applied the brake, but it would not work.

SERVIANS DRIVEN BACK.

BELGRADE, June 23.—The Russian and Serviau commissioners, having been unable to arrange the boundary in the neighborhood of Koula, a Russian captain, with three hundred men, drove the Serviaus back to the boundary existing previous to the war, threatening to shoot any one coming within a league of it. The Russians have demanded the town of Zaichar.

A SAD CATASTROPHE.

Two Girls Burned to Death in Their Room. ATLANTA, GA., June 23.-The dwelling ise of Mr. J. F. Reynolds, near Jonesboro, was destroyed by fire, and in it burned his daughter and sister-in law, young girls of thir-teen and sixteen years of age. The fire origi-nated in their room, which was locked on the inside. They were so blinded or bewildered An Ocean Steamer Sunk,
MONTERAL, June 23.—The Donaldson Line awakened by the roaring flames, called to them and tried to break the door in. He then w ting her out. He was very badly burned, and

EDUCATIONAL.

Alumni Foot-Ball Association Formed. NEW YORK, June 23 .- A meeting of college foot-ball players was held this afternoon, and among the colleges represented were Princeton Cornell and Columbia. An organization was effected by electing Bolton Hall, of Princeton, president, and Alfred Williams, of the same college, secretary and treasurer. It was decided that the organizati a should be known as the "Alumni Foot-Ball Association," and a committee was appointed to draft a constitu-tion and by-laws. It was resolved that a chal-lenge should be sent to the Columbia University team for a match, to take place in October and to be governed by the Rugby rules.

Escape t from Conscription. New York, June 23.-Amoug the immigrants on the Weser, which arrived from Bremea on Friday, was a young Austrian named Conrad Kunuss, who, in order to emigrate and

avoid conscription, as he was liable to do mili-tary duty, dressed himself as a girl and pre-tended to be a sister of one of the passengers. His trick was not discovered until he changed his dress for male attire on the Castle Garden steamer. Quiet on the Isthmus.

pany in this city have just received the ful PANANA, June 17,-Everything continues quiet; o interruption of transit. Passais, June 21—No interruption of transit; verything tranquil throughout the isthmus.

New York, June 23 .- Officials of the Pan-

ama Railroad and Pacific Mail Steamship Com-

A Fatal Altereation. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 23.—Au altercation last night between John English, a well-known planter, and Policeman Rese, resulted in in-

juries to the former, from which be died this morning. At noon to-day Joe English, a brother of the deceased, met Rose, when several shots were exchanged without effect, Alarm in the Murmon Tabernacle.

From the Sult Lake (Utah) Herald, June 17.1 What came near causing a panic took place in the Tabermacle Sunday afternoon. Toward were remanded without ball.

The Chicage Rinters.

Cittcago, June 23.—The Bleemian Communist sharpshooters who were yeacciday har prisoned for firing on a crowl were free controlly, but pending the result of the injuries of Donahne the case was continued and they sharp a first and a first persons were on the point of making a grant to-day, but pending the result of the injuries of Donahne the case was continued and they were remanded without ball. the close of the services and during the heavy Patal Result of an Attack.

NASHYILLE, TENN, June 23.—Lowis Foster attacked John Watts with a knife in Wilson County Saturday night, when Watts shot him dead.

The bijunction was elected, and the services proceeded as usual until they were concluded. The cause of the moise and folling glass was that the wind got under the zine recing, ripped in up, and blew it on the akylights, breaking them.